

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0866, 44.7522, 90.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0866, 44.7522, 90.2620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1690, 44.9344,  
90.0387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C2F1
RGB	0, 194, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2392, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 100%, 47%
HSV	192°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387
YIQ	141.3520, -130.7110, -26.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

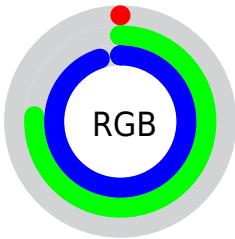
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 241
Decimal	49905
CIELab	72.85, -24.01, -34.54
CIELCh	73, 42.063, 235.193
Yxy	44.9344, 0.2067, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239985 (0xFF00C2F1)
YUV	141.3520, 49.1265, -123.9657
Hunter-Lab	67.0331, -23.6578, -32.7150

# Details

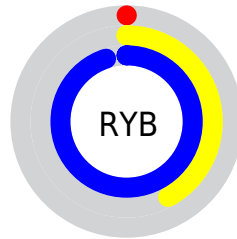
The XYZ color **35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.2958, 20.7399, 2.0396**, and the grayscale version is **25.3144, 26.6328, 29.0031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1027, 79.5939, 106.8559**, and **18.1350, 22.2589, 49.2395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1665, 44.9292, 90.0387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6134, 47.2578, 90.4119**.

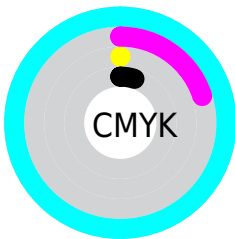
# Distribution



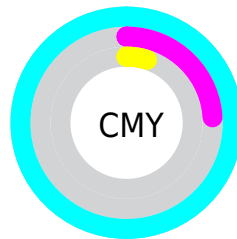
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.1690, 44.9344,  
90.0387

■ 35.1690, 44.9344,  
90.0387

316.8086,  
366.5078, 548.7301

■ 23.9602, 31.4058,  
67.4388

■ 67.0798, 82.6220,  
149.3281

■ 15.4287, 20.9080,  
48.9775

■ 88.5125, 107.5497,  
186.8548

■ 9.2091, 13.0568,  
34.2362

■ 114.0839,  
137.0459, 230.1942

■ 4.9360, 7.4677,  
22.7963

■ 144.1593,  
171.4949, 279.7647

■ 2.2441, 3.7563,  
14.2393

■ 179.1042,  
211.2813, 335.9851

■ 0.7658, 1.5382,  
8.1466

219.2838,

■ 0.0000, 0.3154,

256.7893, 399.2737

4.0998

265.0635,  
308.4033, 470.0492

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3471

■ 35.1690, 44.9344,  
90.0387

■ 35.1690, 44.9344,  
90.0387

■ 35.1665, 44.9292,  
90.0387

■ 36.6134, 47.2578,  
90.4119

■ 38.5609, 49.8893,  
90.8172

■ 41.1595, 52.9066,  
91.2627

■ 44.4970, 56.3552,  
91.7524

■ 48.6470, 60.2735,  
92.2900

■ 53.6740, 64.6953,  
92.8785

■ 59.6358, 69.6506,  
93.5208

■ 66.5852, 75.1672,  
94.2193

■ 74.5708, 81.2705,  
94.9765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.1985, 44.9344, 68.1644



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



41.5402, 44.9344, 101.0778

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



58.3226, 44.9344, 52.3819



36.9944, 44.9344, 20.7676

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



37.2958, 20.7399, 2.0396

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



43.8991, 44.9344, 18.7515



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



56.7503, 44.9344, 33.6976

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



55.3367, 44.9344, 75.7258



51.2558, 44.9344, 22.7343



32.1649, 44.9344, 29.3378



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



46.5039, 44.9344, 99.0368



51.2558, 44.9344, 22.7343



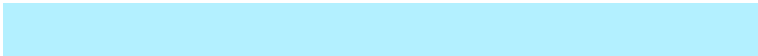
39.1260, 44.9344, 19.4279

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



35.1705, 44.9360, 90.0398



67.7077, 79.1096, 106.3089



31.9158, 63.0954, 12.9034



13.8514, 16.4072, 22.6868



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

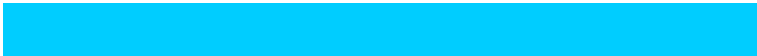


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.1705, 44.9360, 90.0398



39.9426, 51.0052, 102.3475



18.4880, 11.5710, 84.4790



15.9701, 17.3743, 20.2335



19.1660, 24.5562, 48.8575



1.6606, 2.1752, 4.0866



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.0147, 22.5977, 52.9768



52.2904, 25.6802, 60.1205



49.6788, 45.5059, 6.1672



16.3144, 15.9755, 19.2116



24.9997, 12.2723, 28.9787

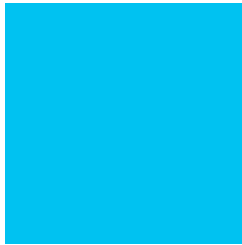


2.1132, 1.0343, 2.5867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

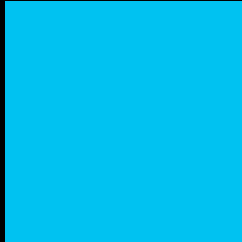
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387.



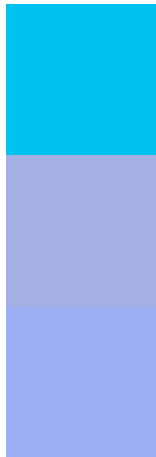
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1690, 44.9344,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

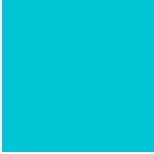
35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387

### Protanopia

44.7003, 44.4892, 78.9044

### Deuteranopia

45.5217, 44.3204, 92.5416



## Tritanopia

31.9765, 44.7366, 69.9005

# Trichromacy



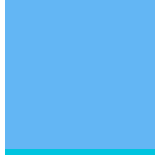
## Original Color

35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



## Protanomaly

37.2079, 42.6362, 82.6125



## Deuteranomaly

38.2027, 42.6402, 91.8048



## Tritanomaly

33.0592, 44.8076, 76.7184

# Monochromacy



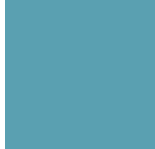
## Original Color

35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

24.7231, 30.4896, 46.1770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 194, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 241)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 194, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 194, 241) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 241) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1690, 44.9344, 90.0387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 241) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
241) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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